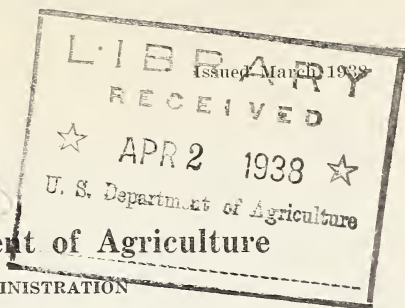


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United States Department of Agriculture

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE CAUSTIC POISON ACT

[Given pursuant to section 9 of the Caustic Poison Act]

82-84

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., February 19, 1938]

S2. Misbranding of Skasol Drain Pipe Solvent. U. S. v. Allied Engineering Products Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (C. P. A. No. 90. Sample No. 29495-C.)

This product was a dangerous caustic or corrosive substance, and the word "poison," borne on the label, was not printed in letters of the style and size required by law.

On June 3, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Allied Engineering Products Co., a corporation, San Francisco, Calif., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Federal Caustic Poison Act on or about January 8, 1937, from the State of California into the State of Washington of a quantity of Skasol Drain Pipe Solvent that was misbranded.

The information alleged that the article contained sodium hydroxide in a concentration of 10 percent or more and that it was a dangerous caustic or corrosive substance in packages suitable for household use and was misbranded in that the label affixed to the packages did not contain the word "poison" in letters of the style and size required by the act of Congress and the regulations prescribed thereunder, since the letters in the word "poison" were not in uncondensed gothic capital letters, and were less than 24-point size, and were smaller than the largest letters on the label.

On June 9, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

S3. Misbranding of Stock Dip and Disinfectant. U. S. v. James T. Reynolds & Sons, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$325 of which \$200 was suspended. (C. P. A. No. 93. Sample No. 34123-C.)

This product was a dangerous caustic or corrosive substance in packages suitable for household use and was not labeled in compliance with the law prescribing the labeling of such substances.

On August 31, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information in two counts, charging James T. Reynolds & Sons, Inc., Lapeer, Mich., with the shipment on or about August 14, 1936, from the State of Michigan into the State of Indiana of a quantity of Stock Dip and Disinfectant that was misbranded in violation of the Federal Caustic Poison Act.

Count 1 alleged that the article was misbranded in violation of the Insecticide Act of 1910, reported in notice of judgment No. 1593 published under that act.

Count 2 alleged that it contained carbolic acid in a concentration of 5 percent or more, that it was a dangerous caustic or corrosive substance in packages suitable for household use, and that it was misbranded in that the label did not bear the common name of the dangerous caustic or corrosive substance, namely, carbolic acid, and that the label did not bear the word "poison" nor directions for treatment in case of accidental personal injury.

On September 8, 1937, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to both counts and the court imposed a fine of \$125 on the first count and \$200 on the second count. The fine on the latter count was suspended for 5 years.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

S4. Misbranding of Reliable Disinfectant. U. S. v. Tou Jour Supply Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$40. (C. P. A. No. 94. Sample No. 12298-C.)

This product was a dangerous caustic or corrosive substance and the word "poison," borne on the label, was not printed in letters of the style and size required by law.

On November 4, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Tou Jour Supply Co., a corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Federal Caustic Poison Act on or about February 16, 1937, from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts of a quantity of Reliable Disinfectant that was misbranded.

The information alleged that the article contained phenol (carbolic acid) in a concentration of 5 percent or more, that it was a dangerous caustic or corrosive substance in packages suitable for household use, and that it was misbranded in that the label did not bear the word "poison" in letters of 24-point size nor were the letters in the word "poison" as large as the largest letters on the label. The information charged that the article was also misbranded in violation of the Insecticide Act of 1910, reported in notice of judgment No. 1594 published under that act.

On November 9, 1937, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$10 on each count, a total of \$40 for violation of both acts.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*